## THE DRAMA-MUSIC.

MR. RAYMOND AS GENERAL LIMBER. The most novel and important dramatic event of last week was the successful appearance of Mr. John T. Raymond in a new character. In a critical period. in a period when acting tends so strongly toward overrefinement of methods, Mr. Raymond is an especially welcome and refreshing presence upon the stage, for the reason that he creates his effects by gennine, spontaneous humor rather than intricate and complex mechanism. His great animal spirits, his facial composure, his flexible, cheering, unctions of actor—a platform actor—and it is reasonably expected that he will justify his essay by a display of dramatic facvoice, his keen sense of eccentric character and the unerring precision with which he can assume it, the symmetrical absurdity of his raiment, and the incessant energy and sparkle of his droll demeanor, combine to make him delightfully humorous; while, of course, his ample experience has given him the absolute and perfect control of all the stage expedients that are influential to intensify and sharpen the effect of humorons expression. That an actor so richly qualified and so thoroughly equipped should obtain a new character through which to exert his admirable powers and his refreshing charm of a pleasing personality, apart from any question of is a fact to be noted with some emphasis, because it is equally auspicious to the public and to himself. In General Limber Mr. Raymond possesses a part that will soon become as well known and as popular as Colonel Sellers, and one that ought to prove fully as remnnerative; and by means of this part he will diffuse a vast amount of innocent pleasure, and, ineidentally, may help to abute certain political abuses

and absurdities wh 👞 ar now a disgrace to Ameri-

The character of General Limber,-as already stated in this column,—is the central figure in Mr. D. D. Lloyd's play, entitled "For Congress," which was brought out last Thursday night at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, and which may be seen there throughout the present week. In making this part Mr. Lloyd has, we thak added a permanent personage to the identities that are destined to last upon the American stage ;-- and this is no common achievement. In his play, if it be abstractly viewed as an effort a comedy, he has been less successful for the general reason that, in the drawing of the characters, the use of incidents and the conduct of the story, he has not conformed to the facts of human nature and of the actual life that, by a sort of implication, he assumes to reflect. The observer -for example, if a foreigner-who should accept this work as a perfectly accurate semblance of American society, would assuredly imbibe mistaken impressions. Such domestic arrangements as those of the Woolley family, which admit of all sorts of intrusion, are, of course, permissible in a play which takes the license of farce; but since this family, precisely as sketched by Mr. Lloyd, is not possible in actual American life, it should not be regarded as representative; and, indeed, it has not been explicitly put forward in that sense, Mr. Lloyd's main object obviously was to create a comic character, and to satirize some of the grotesque features of American polities. Upon this object he has bestowed his strength. To the background of American life he has given but little attention. The charneter of General Limber, -- an exaggeration, to some extent, but an exaggeration of a type which really exists,-is draw, with great vigor, with rich humor, with a deep and catisfying enjoyment of the subject; and upon the chicanery and the spread-engle bombast of the American political convention the author's shafts of satire, half-merry, half-scornful, and always winged with keen knowledge and good sense, are lannehed with ease, abundance, and invariable effect. Nothing could be more apposite or more amusing, as highly flavored but legitimate satire, than General Limber's account of the speeches that he has delivered to the Germans and the Irish. in order to eateh the votes of those classes; when Woolley mentions the wisdom and ability which he supposes essential to a statesman, and General Limber gravely inquires whether he has known many Congressmen, the pungent meaning, thus drolly conveyed, is only too painfully clear. This part of the work,-the "swinging round of the convention" by Limber's stentorian elequence, the distribution of the flour, the banners with their horrible carrie at the same portrait upon one of these works of art, the six hundred driaits for the "hadependent voters," the "champague on ite" for "the boys," Liaber's instructions to the appealers, the breathless anxiety as to "glorious old Chunk-a-lunk" when that county wavers in the balance—is done with admirable ability; and it keeps the audience in a gale of laughter. "For Edwin Control of Paris," on January 21, at keeps the audience in a gale of laughter. "For Edwin Control of Paris," on January 21, at keeps the audience in a gale of laughter. "For Edwin Control of Paris," on January 21, at keeps the audience in a gale of laughter. "For Edwin Control of Paris," on January 21, at keeps the audience in a gale of laughter. "For Edwin Control of Paris," on January 21, at keeps the audience in a gale of laughter. "For Edwin Control of Paris," on January 21, at keeps the audience in a gale of laughter. "For Edwin Control of Paris," on January 21, at keeps the audience in a gale of laughter. "For Edwin Control of Paris," on January 21, at keeps the audience in a gale of laughter. "For Edwin Booth enters upon the last week of manded, could be taken. Senator Jones had difficult maded, could be taken. Senator Jones had difficult and increase of the work, Senator Jones had difficult maded, could be taken. Senator Jones had difficult into an argument at the Star Theatre, where he may be maded, could be taken. Senator Jones had difficult and increase of the work, Senator Jones had difficult and increase of the work, Senator Jones had difficult and increase of the work, Senator Jones had difficult and increase of the work, Senator Jones had difficult and increase of the work, Senator Jones had difficult and increase of the work, as well as greater efficiency in the manded, could be taken. Senator Jones had difficult and increase of the work, as well as greater efficiency in the maded, could be taken. Senator Jones had difficult and increase of the work, as well as greater efficiency in the maded, could be taken. Senato Congress" is called "a pointeal sature"; and certainly its roundness and its trenchant force as a work of dramatic art would have been more com- Kate Claxion is there this week in "The Two Orphans." pletely preserved had nothing else than satire been story, and the intrigue of the rascal who meddles

dead weight upon the play.

The ingenuity of the plan, however, should not be everlooked. Mr. Hoolley is a rich countryman who has retired from business. He is absent-minded, and he devotes himself to the culture of roses. He has a sister who is ambitions and romantic. He has a handsome daughter who is a little sentimental. and who is betrothed. He has a son who has "embezzled" some money, and whose crime is known to a treacherons friend. General Limber selects Mr. Woolley as a candidate " for Congress," and procures his nomination; and General Limber then rescues both the young Woolleys from the clutches of the false friend,-who has tried to marry the daughter and swindle the father, by means of his hold upon the reputation of the son. General Limber, furthermore, having discovered an old sweetheart under the guise of a female champion of woman suffrage, and addressed to her a love-letter which is approprinted to herself by Mr. Woolley's romanic sister, becomes implicated in a scene of warfare between these ladies. But all ends happily-Mr. Woolley voting for his rival, and thus making a tie vote, and General Limber being plighted to his new-found sweetheart, and himself nominated for Congress. These postulates indicate a fabric of story which might have been made entirely rational and invested with romantic as well as comic interest. The materials are sound. It is the treatment of them, in serious moods, that needs a reinforcement of skill. Nevertheless "For Congress" is a fresh, piquant, cogent, terse piece of dramatic writing, and, in its farce-elements, entirely delightful. The convention-scene is a positive novelry; and the scene in which General Limber endeavors to recover his loveletter is breezy with comic character and with gleeful perplexity and variety. Mr. Raymond has made an unequivocal hit as General Limber, and he is acting the new part with brilliant animation and lu dicrous effect. Mr. Cullington succeeds admirably, also, as the vacant candidate, Woolley, who cannot sleep for his love of "the dear people," but lies awake all night, "rollin' round in his bed and savin' bless 'em." A deeply scated contempt for politicians and for the vulgar methods by which State affairs are too often conducted underlies the fun of this production. In General Limber, however, a cheerful, jocular spirit, and a sort of beaming annability, redeem the moral hollowness of the character. He is not to be taken seriously. His class, in real life, is a nuisance, but he himself is delightful. It rests largely with the actor of such a part whether he shall be inherently lovable, Mr. Raymond has made him so, and the old humbag wins success, in this point of view. THE INTERNATIONAL CHARITY BENEFIT

A. M. Palmer, P. S. Gilmore, "Harry" Miner, "Harry " Sargent, John McCaull, and other theatrical managers and actors, were as a meeting held at Harrigan & Harr's theatre yesterday morning to perfect the ar Fangements for the benefit performance that is to be given - later in the ceiling. -t.d.] in the Metropolitan Opera House Thursday afternoon for the "international charity." A contribution of \$25 was received from the Rev. H. C. McDowell, paster of St. Agues' Roman Catholic Church. The scale of prices de, tided upon is the following : General admission, \$1; reserved scats, fifty cents extra; family circle, fifty cents; tached seats in boxes, \$2. The performance will be appeared by tolknore's Band and by Mr. Gilmore. The Mediall Opera Company will perform the second act of the wind door. Mr. Benjamin strongly recommended to the "Beggar Student." Lawrence Barrett and his company will give part of "David Garrick." Barry & Fay will appear in "Irsh Aristoracy." Gran's French Opera Company will give the third act of "La Fille de Madane and Marty will appear in some one of their baggar." Harrigan & Hart will appear in some one of their boxes in lower tier, \$12; boxes in upper tier, \$8; de-

pieces. Mrs. Agues Booth and Joseph Whiting will give "Old Love Letters." The Orpheon Francaise will close the performance with chorus singing.

MR. CABLE'S READING.

Mr. Cable gave his first reading in New-York last night at Chickering Hall, and was welcomed and applanded with cordial good will by a numerous audience. The selections repeated were extracts from his own works-which are stories relative to life and character in the South. Upon the brightness of these writingstheir fidelity to their subject, and their literary felicity and sparkle-it is not needful to remark. In a reading it ex mechanism. His great animal spirits, his is the manner, and not the material, to which attention negant vitality, his grotesque locomotion, his is more particularly drawn. The reader appears as a sort ulty and elecutionary skill. Mr. Cable, considered from this point of view, could scarcely be deemed an object of special interest. His resources of voice and of facial expression were seen to be such as almost all cultivated peras possess, and in contrast with any efficient actor of such a part as Poctor Cains or Monsicur Ionson he would be deemed simply commonplace, Good taste, refinement, intelligence, a fluent delivery, a somewhat flexible vocalism, and a trathful instinct of discrimination between different of his recital. The predominant charm, however, was that Mr. Cable, reading the works of anybody else, would probably resemble the Scriptural grasshopper, and become a burden. Acting is not his ong point, and of elecution he displayed a literal disregard. But as an author repeating what he has himself humor that he especially wishes to enforce, he presents an the part of an author, such belief in the vitality of his aketches of the more or less eccentric persons whom he has seen in Creole life, and drawn with the obvious fidelity of the photograph. It was a very mild form of eccentricity that Mr. Cable suggested in his portraiture of General Villescencie, Dr. Mony, Jules St. Ang., and Parson Jones. It were better to read about these characters than to see them. They are wholly undramatic. But Mr. Cable's narrative is replete with pleasant touches, and he made them pleasantly obvious. It is a near, light parlor entertainment that he offers, and it will find an appreciative authence. The hirs of the night were a counte of Creeke songs not on the programme, but given counic of Creele songs not on the programme, but given with felicitous execution and redolent of the actual life whence they were drawn.

AIMEE AT HAVERLY'S.

Mlle. Aimee and her company appeared last evening at Haverly's Comedy Theatre in "Madame Favart," Mile, Aimee assuming the title role. Although suffering from hoarseness, which marred her singing

"CRISPINO E LA COMARE."

This amusing opera was repeated at the Academy of Music last night, and the performance was a cline the honor. duphration of the first down to the degree of enthusiasm excited by the singing of Mme. Patti, and the place and number of the recalls. One slight change was made in the music, the "cake air," as we might call it, being omuted in the last act and Arditi's waltz, "II baclo," substituted for it. The waltz was sung before but in the final scene. Throughout the performance was illuminated by the wonderini art of Mine, Patti. Her voice and her skill make the most communicate measures to shine, and such ciever masse as this of the Riccis to glitter sig. Carneciolo was again an amasing Contains, and with the help of ric. Lonnardelli, who is better fitted with Monthelms than with any character to he has assumed this

THEATRICAL INCIDENTS. Madison Square Theatre, and stall drawing fair houses.

"Deception, or Aunt Ann, " for next Thursday night. Messrs, Barry and Fay, in "Irish Aristoc-

racy," may be seen this week at the People's Theatre.
"Cordelia's Aspirations" is still the estabished attraction at the Theatre Connique, where, however, a new piece is readly.

Mr. Augustus Watters gave an entertainment

attempted. The serious domestic part, the love-attempted in Newark lately, and was tavored with much applicate for a clever initiation of Henry Irving as Saglack. Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Goodwin are to succeed

story, and the intrigue of the present structure, a Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Goodwin and with the lovers, are, in their present structure, a Lawrence Barrett at the Grand Opera House, appearing Mr. George Riddle, Mr. Sidney Woollett, Mr.

Locke Richardson, Mr. Charles Roberts, Jr., and Mr. G. W. Cable, are all to give readings or recitals in New-York within the next few weeks. Miss Jeffreys-Lewis is touct, at San Francisco. in a piece styled " An American Marriage," written by

belia Logan, and lately purchased from the author Logan A. Sievens. Mr. Frederick Warde is shortly to present in Boston a tragedy entitled "Memnon," written by Mr. Henry Guy Carleton. This piece is written in blank verse, and the seene of it is taled in ancient Egypt and ancient

Mr. John A. Stevens may be seen this week at the Third Avenue Theatre, in "Passion's Slave." Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin are to appear there next week, in a new piece, adapted by Mr. W. S. Andrews, from Bret Harte's novel of "Gabriel Courcy,"

MUSICAL NOTES.

The Mozart Musical Union, an amateur orchestra of sixty-five performers, will give a concert in Chickering Hall on January 21. The measure of success attained by "The

Begger Student" at the Casino can be read from the fact that it is approaching its hundredth performance. Hubert Wilke is now singing the part of "Into in " Orpheus and Eurydice " at the Bijou Theatre. The managers are so pleased with the success of the please that they do not comtemplate a change of bill.

Dr. F. L. Pitter, of Vassar College, has accepted the appointment of examiner for the bestowal of musical degrees lately offered to him by the University of Trinity College, Canada. Lecocq's "La Princesse des Canaries," was given on Thursday night by Mr. Grau's French singing comedians

at Haverly's Comedy Theatre. The opera is not siriking in a musical sense, but it has an amusing plot, and there is an opportunity for capital comedy acting in the scene in which Aimee and Angele play the parts of travalled Manager Amberg, of the Thalia Theatre, has In preparation a new operetta, "The Lass of "76," which it is purposed shall succeed to "Die Afrikareise." It is an experiment in the line of American opera so much discussed for a long time. The scene is laid in New-York and Frenton, and the action plays during the British occupation, ending with the crossing of the Delaware and the defeat of the Hessians at Trenton. The intertto is by Leo Goldmark, the music by Ludwig Englander.

OPERA HOUSE VENTILATION.

Siz: Will you kindly explain the method of ventilating the Metropolitan Opera House, to which you have several times referred as very successful I Genera, N. F., Jan. 4. W. H. C.

[Fresh air is drawn into a ventilating chamber in the basement of the building through a vast air shaft that reaches high above the roof. Coiled in our affection as well as our laughter. It is a sterling this chamber are four miles of steam pipes so atranged that the heat given out by them can be regulated. The heated air is then forced through difference on the amounts of such coin deposined by them ducts into all parts of the audience-room by means as scenary for their notes; that such notes shall be reof an engine of one hundred-horse power. It enters | ceivable for customs, taxes and all public dues; that through apertures in the tier fronts, and in the floor when received by an other of the Government

OAKEY HALL IN LONDON.

From the dage discretize force (Laident)

Mr. A. Oakey itall in withdrawing from journalism in New York is said to be a great loss to the paper he edited. He returns to the practice of his procession; but, strange to say, in London, whither he has been invited to join a firm of solicitors. Classe are now constantly arising for reference to American counsellors and the returnment of the leading lawyer has opened a

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

nated and elected to the Chair by the unanimous vote of the Senators on the Republican side of the

Senator Anthony's election had been determined upon in caucus to-day, as soon as it was understood that he would not undertake to discharge the duties of the Chair. This decision was arrived at by him in a friendly conterence with the committee appointed at the caucus meeting characters and moods might be named as the chief merits last week. The committee reported the result of its mission to the caucus, and it was at once and without opposition decided to elect him. Mr. Sherman, at the close of the morning hour, moved that the resolution offered by Mr. Edmunds, a few weeks ago, that the Senate proceed to the election of a President pro-tem., be taken up. In written, and bringing our the points of character and a neat speech which recited the fact that the senior senator from Rhode Island had occupied a seat in interesting study. It is pleasant to see such enthusiam on the body longer than any of the other Senators present; that he had been elected for five consecutive terms; that he had many times by the common consent of the Senate been elected to fill the office of presiding officer, and more to the same effect, Mr. Sherman moved that it would be a graceful act to elect him to the Chair by unanimous vote.

MR. ANTHONY ELECTED AND DECLINES. Mr. Pendleton, who for the first time since his defeat for renomination occupied his sact, begged to amend the resolution by striking out the name of Senator Anthony and substituting therefor that of Mr. Bayard. A viva voce vote decided that this should not be done, and Mr. Anthony's election was accomplished without further oppo-Senator Anthony spoke briefly

sition. in reply to the compliment paid him by his brother senators. Though their act could not but be flatable seconded by Mile, Emisson as Sucasure. M. Niert as Monsieur Franci, M. Mezicese as Pontante, and M. Lary as Hector. The piece passed off pieceantly, and was enjoyed by a large audience. health, it was no cowardice on his part to decline a position which so many Schators could fill equally as well as he. He was, therefore, compelled to de-

as well as he. He was, therefore, compelled to decline the honor.

THE QUESTION OF A VACANCY.

Before the Senate proceeded to the election of Mr. Edmunds a discussion arose as to whether a vacancy existed in the office of the President pro tempore or not, Messrs. Hoar and Dawes holding that it did not and Messrs. Hogalls and Bayard being of the opinion that it did, Mr. Ingalls said that the Senate had always held that the presidency of the body was held at its disposal; that by the act of Sulater Anthony the Senate was without a presiding officer, and that it was a duty new to proceed to the election of a president protection. Scenator Dawes drew attention to the feet of the proceeding of the decided of the opinion that it did, Mr. Ingalls said that the Senate had always held that the presidency of the body was held at its disposal; that by the act of Sulater Anthony the Senate was without a presiding officer, and that it was a duty new to proceed to the election of a president protection of the component of the control of the part value of said four per cent bonds presented for said four per cent bonds per centage said excessing section a sum not exceeding filtern per cent bonds per section. tempore. Senator Dawes drew attention to the fact that Mr. Anthony had not qualified, and that "The Rajah" is in its eighth mouth at the ladis a Square Theatre, and stall drawing fair houses. agreed with Mr. lugalls and was of the opinion that Mr. Dominick Murray succeeds Mr. Henry if the Senate proceeded now to elect its presiding officer, it did so only by common consent. Mr. An. Mr. Wallack announces the new piece called thony was do y elected and that voided any title that preceded him. As he declined, there clearly existed a vacancy. This had to be filled by a resolution to proceed to the election of a president pro tempore. MR. EDMUNDS NOMINATED.

Mr. Sherman said there was no doubt in his mind Mrs. Langury's engagement at the Fifth Ave- satisfaction of everybody, he would renew his resoor Theatry is highly successful. The piece is now latin that Senator Edmunds be and is hereby, etc., alled "A Wife's Peril."

dated 5,157,406; number of children in attendance of the senator Edmunds be and is hereby, etc., alled "A Wife's Peril."

dated 5,157,406; number of children in attendance of the senator Edmunds be and is hereby, etc., alled "A Wife's Peril." etc. Senator Bayard, looking hard at Mr. Peudle-Mr. J. K. Emmet succeeds Mr. Raymond on the 21st, at the Fourieenth Street Theatre, as Fritz in Bohemin. The farcical comedy of "Seven-Twenty- latter's compliment by moving to substitute the The furcical control of "Seven-Twenty-Elant" is still attractive and prosperous at Daly's Theatre.

Edmunds. Before the ayes and noes on the motions

Mrs. Laugtry is to fill an engagement at the Garland, who presided during the election pro-TO REPEAL THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT.

DESIGNATIC ROSTILLTY TO REPORM TAKES SHAPE IN THE HOUSE,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERRUNE.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 14. - Some of the free trade Democrats in Congress feel so sure of Democratic success efforts to "wipe out" all laws which might in any man er interfere with or hinder the operation of the cardinal principle of the Democratic party as set forth in the words, " To the victors belong the spoils." The Civil Service law is their pet aversion. It is true that in the House one year ago the Democrats could not muster courage to oppose its passage, but they have blamed their own cowardice ever since, for it is one thing to consent, however illdifferent thing to vote for its repeal a year or two

afterward, when it has been found to work satis-

factorily, as has been the case with the Civil Service

But that law will be in the way if the Democrats triumph, and it will have to "go." Democratic lawyers in Congress have begun anew to declare that it is unconstitutional. It is probable that before the Executive Appropriation bill is brought in most of the Democrats will have become so thoroughly convinced of the unconstitutionality of all efforts to improve the Civil Service that they wi feel compelled to vote against any appropriation for the continuance of the work of the Civil Serfor the continuance of the work of the Civil Service Commission. A starvation policy is not radical enough to suit all the Democrats, however. One of them, Mr. Halself, of Kentucky, to-day introduced a bill to repeal the Civil Service law. It was referred to the Select Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, of which Mr. Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, is chairman, and Congressman Barksdale, of Mississippi, one of the members. If Mr. Halself's bill is not favorably reported, it will be a genume surprise to many who knew the sentiments of the Democratic and only five mittee, which has eight Democratic and only five

THE NATIONAL BANKING SYSTEM. A BILL INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE TO EXTEND ITS PROVISIONS.

[BY TELLGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, ] Washington, Jan. 12.-In the House to-day Representative Eliwood, of Illinois, offered a bill to extend the provisions of the National banking system. It provides that a National Banking Association may deposit gold and silver coin-one-half of each-as security for bank-note circulation; that, instead of the coin, gold cer. tificates and silver certificates in the same proportions may be so deposited; that an amount of notes equal to the amount of silver and gold coin or certificates deposited shall be issued; that the tax upon circulation so issued shall be one-fourth of 1 per cent; that certificates deposited to secure circulation shall be destroyed and not reissued, and that the amount thereof shall be credited to the bank as coin; that if the value of any of the coins through apertures in the tier fronts, and in the floor under the chairs, and escapes through a large ventiliator in the ceiling.—i.d.;

OAKEY HALL IN LONDON.

From the dagle-American Times (London.)

Mr. A. Oakey Hall in withdrawing from journalism in new York is said to be a great loss to the paper he edited. He returns to the practice of his profession; but, strainge to say, in London, withfur he has been invited to join a firm of solicitors. Classe are now been invited to join a firm of solicitors. Classe are now the proper in the ceiling for reserve to American counsellors. reports and be subjected to examinations of their analysis by persons designated by the Controller of the Currency

A SWINDLING SPANISH SCHEME. Washington, Jan. 14.-The United States

from credulous Americans has recently been discovered there, after having apparently been for a considerable tline in successful operation. It is as follows: An alleged REPUBLICANS ELECT MR. EDMUNDS.

THE CHAIR TENDERED TO MR. ANTHONY AND DECLINED.

(INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senator Anthony was tendered the compliment to-day of an election to the Presidency of the Senate. His refusal to accept the office followed his election, as was anticipated, and, to the surprise of not a few who had been led to believe that Senator Edmunds could not under any circumstances be induced to assume the responsibilities of the office, that gentleman was nominated and elected to the Chair by the unanimous

THE MEXICAN RECIPROCITY TREATY.

STRONG OPPOSITION MANIFESTED IN THE SENATE. Washington, Jan. 14.—The Senate in executive session this afternoon took up the Mexican Reciprocity treaty. Only one vote was taken, that being upon a motion to recommit the treaty. It is understood that the purpose of the motion was to defeat ratification by delaying the treaty in Committee until after the 20th of this month, upon which date if not ratified it fails. The motion was made in the interest of the sugar producers of Louisiana, who are foremost in opposing the treaty, but was probably supported by all the enemies of the treaty. and the result may be regarded as a test of its strength

in the Senate. The motion to recommit, after some discussion which hardly entered into the merits of the main question, was upon division lost by a considerable majority. Further tiscussion followed, in the course of which the general economic features of the treaty were commented upon chiefly by its opponents. It was argued that the benefits to be derived by the United States were exceedingly small. The list of articles to be admitted by Mexico included few that were not already in her free list, and nonof our great manufactures of fabrics. It was also said that Cuba was not far from Mexico, and that Cuban sugar and tobacco wantl flind free entry through Mexico into the United States. A motion was made to open the door and continue the discussion in public. This was opposed, on the ground that many delicate questions respecting our relations with foreign countries and the effect upon them of the ratification of this treaty were likely to arise, which it would be unwise to discuss in public. Pending a decision the session closed. to be derived by the United States were exceedingly

A SENATE BILL FOR BOND EXCHANGE. Washington, Jan. 14.—The following is Senator Aldrich's bill, providing for the exchange of four per cent bonds for three per cent bonds, and for other

Be it emacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive at the Treasury any bonds of the United States hearing four per ceat interest, and to issue in exchange therefor an equal amount in bonds of the United States (coupen or registered), of such form and denomination as he may prescribe, bearing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable quarterly. Such bonds shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority, and shall become payable at the rate at which the four per cent bonds for which they are exchanged are made payable, viz., July 1, 1907.

Provided: That the three percent hands herein authority. Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury

stroyed.

Section 3. That when any National banking association shall deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, in the manner provided by law, the three per cent bonds authorized by this act as security for its circulating notes, the association making such deposit shall be entitled to receive errealisting todes in monner, been and denominations authorized by law, not exceeding in amount the par value of the bonds.

BEITISH EDUCATION AND PAUPERISM. Washing for. Jan. 14. — Consul-General Merrit reports to the State Department, respecting the educational system of Great Britain, that the number of about the question, but in order to settle it to the primary schools under Government patronage in 188. was 21,382; another of children who can be acc 4,033,114. In Ireland the number of schools was 7,705; number of pupils on the rolls 1,983,298; average number of pupils in attendance 469.192. The amount of expenditure from Parliamentary grants was \$16,239,980 in Great Britain, and \$2,597,675 in Ireland. The latest statistics indicate an increase in all branches of the work,

SOME NEW HOUSE BILLS. Washington, Jan. 14,-in the House to-day Mr. Phelps introduced a bill for the erection of a public

building at Paterson, N. J.

Mr. Belford introduced a bill to promote the public welfare by securing reasonable rates of transportation over railroads aided by the issue of large amounts of United ocrats in Congress feel so sure of Democratic success
next fall that they think the time has come to begin
Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies show large sums as not carnings over and above ten per ceat, and provides that the tariff charges on local and through treight of these companies be reduced to one-half the average rate existing in 1882 and 1883, without regard

Bills were also introduced, to abolish patent fees; to reorganize the infantry regiments of the United States; to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue 22 per cent forty year bonds; to place sugar and molasses o free list; to admit free of duty wood pulp, lumber, wood saturedly, to the passage of a measure, and quite a and salt; to reduce to 35 per cent ad valorem the duty of colored and bleached cotton goods; proposing a Constitutional amendment for the election of United States Senators by the people; to regulate railroad transportation rates; to abolish postage on newspapers; to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims; to protect American working from the effect of the importation of foreign labor under the contract system; to repeal the tax on legacies and succession; to repeal the law probabiliting ex-Confederate soldiers from serving in the United States Arms; and for the appointment of a delegate to the House of Representatives by the council of the Imban tribes in the Indian Territory. colored and bleuched cotton goods; proposing a Consti-

DECISIONS IN CUSTOMS CASES.

Washington, Jan. 14.-The following is a synopsis of sundry decisions rendered by the Treasury Department in customs cases. George Franke appealed from the decision of the Collector of Customs at Bultimore assessing duty at the rate of 25 per cent ad valorem on certain articles made of paper, claimed to be dutiable at 15 per cent ad valorem, as a manufacture of paper. They consisted of paper pictures fancifully embossed, and cut consisted of paper pictures fancifully embossed, and cut out to represent flowers and figures, and so arranged that by pulling a string or ribbon they assumed different shapes and positions. Under the former tarif, articles of this class were recognized as manufactures of paper, then dutiable at 35 per cent, while printed matter was then subject to a duty of 25 per cent, while printed matter was then subject to a duty of 25 per cent, while nanufactures of paper are dutiable at 15 per cent, while manufactures of paper are dutiable at 15 per cent, the dutia such articles were still to be regarded as manufactures of paper, and that the peversal of the rates of duty made by the new tariff over the old did not affect their classification.

On appeal of Lowenthal & Co. from the assessment of duty by the Collector of Customs at San Francisco at the rate of fifty sents per pound on a certain maxture of sherry and quinline, claimed by the appellants to be dutiable as slid wines, the department nebul it to be dutiable under paragraph 118 of the tariff of March 3, 1883, for inedicated wine of which alcohol is a component part, without reference to the question whether or not the wine had een fortified by the audition of alcohol.

Curb chains, forming a portion of harness for horses, held to be dutiable under the provision for harness haddware, under paragraph 416, at turity-five per cent, instead of two and a half cents per pound, as assessed under the provision for chains of all affinds made after or steel.

Passines, used for fungating sick rooms, held to be dutiable at twenty per cent, is a non-enumerated manufactured article under the how tariff. out to represent flowers and figures, and so arranged that

THE SUCCESSION TO MR. COEKHILL.

Washington, Jan. 14 .- It is learned at the White House to-day that there is no boundation for the report that Richard Crowley, of New-York, will succeed G. B. Corknill as United States Attorney for the District of Columbia. Mr. Crowley is in no sense an applicant for the position and his name has not been considered. Con-siderable opposition to the reappointment of Al. Corknill, has manifested itself. A. S. Worthington, of Washington, is said to be in a most forminable opponent. It is prob-able that the question will be settled to-morrow. DECREASED POSTAL REVENUES.

Washington, Jan. 14.-Mr. Hazen, Third Assistant Postmaster-General, has compiled a statement based on the returns from one hundred and forty post of fices, which usually return one-half of the postal revenues showing that the gross receipts for the quarter ended December 31, 1883, were \$5,653,876. This is a falling from the receipts during the corresponding quarter in the previous year of \$182,554, or 1.3 per cent. As the reduction in postage went into effect during this quarter the returns were awaited with some anxiety by the postal officials, who were in some doubt in regard to the effect of Consul at Malaga, Spain, reports to the Department of State that a fraudulent scheme intended to obtain money

As a loss of five per cent in revenue had been expected,

these returns are gratifying, as they indicate that the Department will be in receipt of a revenue sufficient at least to meet its expenses during the present fiscal year.

Brooklyn abows an increase over the corresponding quarter in 1882 of 85,651; Cleveland of 86,382; Washington of 85,274, and Buffalo of 89,076. The New-York office collected 81,197,305, a decrease of \$25,318; Boston collected \$516,734, a decrease of \$10,455, and Chicago collected \$513,730, a decrease of \$1,245, when compared with the second quarter in the preceding fiscal year.

SENATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. Washington, Jan. 14.-In the Senate to-day

llis were introduced as follows: By Mr. Miller, of New-York-To provide for the retirement of General W. W. Averill, Brevet Major General, ith the rank and pay of Brigadier General.

By Mr. Brown-For the improvement of rivers and harbors of Georgia, including the Chattahoocule and Savannah rivers and the harbor at Branswick. By Mr. Cockrell-To regulate attorneys' fees in pension

By Mr. Call-To repeal all laws and parts of laws pro

By Mr. Call—To repeal all laws and parts of laws prohibiting pensions to wounded soldiers of the United States
without proof of loyalty.

Mr. Coegrell offered the following resolution, which was
agreed to: "That the Secretary of the Treasury be and
hereby is directed to report to the Senate, as soon
as may be, the amounts of gold coin and buillion
denosited in the Treasury, sub-treasuries and
designated depositories of the United States in
exchange for silver certificates and for which
silver certificates have been issued during the calendar
years 1879 to 1883, or, if more convenient, during the
fiscal years 1879 to 1883, and during the first six months
of 1884, and, also, whether there has been any refusal to
receive such gold coin or buillon or silver certificates, and,
if so, the reasons therefor."

ADVOCATING A POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Senator Hill spoke to-day at length in support of the postal telegraph, bill reently introduced by him. He quoted figures to show the popular character of European systems and especially of the British system. Mr. Hill then traced the history of the telegraph in this country, referring to the absorption of small companies into one general system, ending in 1866 in the consolidation of the Western Union and the American, by reason of which, he said, the Western Union Company stood without an important rival in the telegraph business of the country with, a capital stock of \$41. 000,000 and a total nominal investment of \$47.877,350,cf which \$22,475,000 represented nothing but pure water

which \$25,3,5,000 represented nothing out pure water and \$9,645,000 property almost worthless. The remaining \$15,757,350 was an exaggeration of probably 100 per cent of the cost of the plant which it represented.

Mr. Hill thought that competing lines, now starting, would be short-lived, because where combination is possible competition is impossible. He then explained the provisions of his bill and referred to the arguments which had been expended. provisions of his bill and referres to the arguments which had been arried against any interference with the telegraph business, of the country—asserting that no time could be more asspicious than the present to encounte the expenditures of the new policy—and combated the idea that the telegraph could be used as a political machine by the party in power.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Monday, Jan. 14, 1884. Element Instalment of an Industry, Sain Romers, the Mexican Minister, paid to-day to the Secretary of State the eighth must ament of the undermity due January 31, from Mexico to the United States, under the convention between the two Governments of July 4, 1868.

COMPROMISE ACCEPTED.-The Secretary of the Treas COMPROMISE ACCEPTED.—The Secretary of the Ireas may has accepted the offer of the New-York Central Railroad Company to pay \$65,000 in compromise of the limblifies incurred by the Hudson River Railroad Company, amounting to about \$80,000, prior to the consolidation of the two companies.

MR. HEWITT'S CHANGE OF FAITH. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: It has always been my belief that the Hon, A. S. Hewitt's a two-acy of the plat for placing raw materials, such as iron ore, upon the free list is only to give his iron works at Trenton, on the Delaware River, a great advantage over other inland from works, not located or tidewater, which could not therefore have from made from foreign ores at so low a cost because of extra inland freight charges. This accounts for his great zeal, under over of a desire for Free Trade, for duty-free raw mate

for the others.

Mr. Hewrit, before he degenerated into a mere partisan politician, was one of the ables; and boldest Protections in the country, and I have the documents to prove the fact.

George W. Dean.

No. 435 West Twenty-third-st., New York, Jan 14, 1884. [Mr. Hewitt is perverse but honest. He says distinetly that he has changed, and gives as the reason that he thinks he knows more now than he did when he was a Protectionist. The country, which is more heavily Protectionist now than it was then, takes a different view. -Ld.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Washington, Jan. 14.-For New-England, These has westerly backing to partherly winds, rising fol-For the Middle Atlantic States, cloudy weather with rains, possibly snow in northern portion, northern

shifting to easterly winds, falling preceded in northern portion by rising barometer, generally colder weather.
For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rain or snow, followed in Tennessee during Tuesday by clearing weathrise, constant to the state of the state of

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS: Morning. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 2 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 2 10 11

The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the is hours preceding military. The irregular white time appreciate the desillation by the universal right prices have a large order of the prices of the workshop of desired the representative as indicated by the thermometer at Hauna's Posturacy, 138 House way.

Turneys Office, Jan. 15.-1 a, m .- The movement in weather prevailed. The temperature ranged between 33° and 42°, the average (381g°) being 1° lower than on the corresponding day last year and 9142 higher than on Sunday. Cloudy weather, with chances of rain or snow, followed by colder and fair or clear weather, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

HIS MOTHER HAD SHRUNK.

At the Fifth Avenue, last evening, a group of politicians were discussing the election of Henry B. Payne as Senator from Ohio. One of the party enlivened the occasion by the following story about Congressma David R. Paige of the Cleveland district, who was one o the prominent managers in the Payne interest in the recent contest : It seems that Mr. Palge's mother lives in an Ohio town-s large and gracious lady, from whom Mr Paige received both his shapely form and genial ways. Mr. Palge has a lady friend in New-York, the wife of a gentleman who lives on Fifth-ave. To her he recently sent for a parasol as "a present for his mother," describing what he wanted as " one of those white silk and lace things, with an ivory and gold handle." His instructions were to buy such a parasol, regardless of expense. Thinking that the genial Congressman really wanted a parasol for his maternal ancester, and that it was his taste that was wrong in selecting a white one for an elderly lady, the New-York friend selected and sent him an elegant one of black slik and lace. In the course of a week she received it back with a request to exchange it for a white parasol of the description sent. The lady behiefd a samili-sized mouse, but which her peace for further developments, sending on the desired article without comment. Two or three weeks later she received amouter request. This time it was for a slik Jersey jacket of bright color, niso "for his motiest." In his letter were given the dimensions by which to select the garment. It was duty preserved and forwarded, with a brief note in which the lady said: "From the size of the Jersey you desire, your mother must have shrink very muon since I saw her in the summer. Say, David, when may we expect the cards!" for an elderly lady, the New-York friend selected

THE UTAH LEGISLATURE ORGANIZED. SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 14,-The Legislature

met this afternoon in the City Hall. W. W. Class, Bishop of Conlylile, was elected Speaker of the Council, and Charles Stayner was elected Clerk, James Sharp, son of Bishop John Sharp, was elected Speaker of the House, and Junius P. Wells, son of Daniel H. Wells, First Councillor of the Mormon Church, was elected Chief Clerk. In the Council there are two Bishops and one Apostie, and in the House three Bishops. Arthur L. Thomas, secretary of the Territory, administered the cath, which contained the usual provisions, and also the provision that they were not living in polygamy and never had been polygamists. .

Two experienced physicians of the Swift Specific Company. Alanta, Ga., have located at No. 109 West Twenty-third at, and will be pleased to see all who are stilleted with blood or skin diseases. Examination an iconsultation free.

Colgnite & Co.'s Cushwere Bouquet Tollet Sonp.—The novelty and exceptional arreach of its perform are the pocular fascinations of this taxorious article. The Best Fruit of Medical Science.

MARRIED.

SMITH-TUFTS-On January 10, at Church of the T figuration, by the Rev. Victor C. Smith, of Haledon, George Smith, jr., and Mary L. Tufts, both of this city.

DIED.

BALLAGH-Suddenly, in Philadelphia, January 13, Lydia Evelina, wife of John C. Ballagh, Presbyterian Misafonary to Freina, wife of John Japan. Japan. Japan. First Church, Philadelphia, Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

Fineral services, Task afternoon, \$14 o'clock.

CHAPMAN-On January 11, 1884, William H. Chapman.
Internent at Newport, Herkinner County, New-York, ou
Thesday January 15, 1884, at 3 o'clock p. m.

CODEY-On Sunday, 18th Inst., George H. Codey, son of
William H. and Beile Codey, and 24 years.
Relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral, from his late residence, 345 Lexingtonave, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

DRAKE-January 11, at Uentone, France, Virginia M., eldest
daughter of the late P. H. Drake.

daughter of the late P. H. Drake.

DELMONICO—Suddenly, Charles Delmonico, in the 44th year of his age.

HOYT—The month's mind of the Rev. William Henry Hort will be commemorated by a seiemn Regulean Mass, for the repose of his soul, which will be offered at St. Annix Charles. 12th-st., on Wetnesday morning, January 16, at o o'clock. The reverent clerry and friends are in viced to attend.

JACKSON—On Monday, the 14th inst., Thomas I. Jackson, in the 43d year of his are.
Functal services on Wednesday, January 16, 1884, at 12 o'clock moon, at the residence of his father, No. 156 Lefferts-place, freeklyn.

Interment private.

MASON—At East Orange, N. J., January 12, Mary Jane

Intermedic private.

MASON—At East Orange, N. J., January 12, Mary JanaMason, aged 50
Funcial services will be held at St. Baranbas Church, Roseville, N. J., at 11 o'clock Toesday morning, the 19th.
Trains leave Christopher and Barclay street Ferries at 10:10
a.m. from New York side.
Carriages will meet the train at Roseville.

Carriages will meet the train at Roseville.

Mc. GON—Sudnenly, January 13, 1884, after a protracted illness, Cornelats Mc. com, in the 74th year of his age.

The functal services will be held at his his resolution, 17 Madison-squire. North, on Tunsatay January 15, at a ordeck.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

PLATT—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jinuary 11, after a brief illness, Mary Angusta Mill, only daughter of Frederick A. and Angusta M. Platt.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the functal from the resistence of her parents, 450 Chinton-ave, on Tunsday, 15th inst, at 2 p. in

MICHARIMSON, (in Monday evening, 14th inst, after a

RICHARDSON—On Monday evening, 14th inst., after a lingering illness, in the 3-th year of his age, Frederic C., eldest an of fite late Thomas Hichardson.

Notice of fineral hereafter.

Philade-phia and boston papers please cony.

Special Notices

The NEW ENGLAND GRANITE WORKS, Hariford, Collagories and Workshops, Westerly, R. I.

Fine mean neutal and building work in Granita. Deswirty and estimates introduced without charge, Corresponded to the college. Corresponded to the college. Thomas E. Kirby, Auctioneer.

BY OBTOLES & CO. ARTIST FUND SALE AT ASSOCIATION HALL, CORNER 4TH-AVE and 23D-ST. CORNER STRAYE AND 2515ST.
THIS (TUESDAY) AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.
OVER ONE HUNDIED PAINTINGS
IN 01 AND WATER COLOUS,
EY AMERICAN ARTISTS,
Contributions for the hepeal of the fund.

Contributions for the beneal of the fant.
EXIMISITION NOW OPEN AT THE
ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
4there, comer disd-st.
ADMISSION FRIES. George A. Leavist & Co., Auctioneers.

NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE LEAVITY ART GALLERIES SIT BROADWAY, DAY and EVENING: MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS BY AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ARTISTS, MOSTLY CABINET SIZE, GOOD AND DESIRABLE PICTURES AND OF MODERATE Also, water-colors, engravings, etchines, and fine sculpt The whole an interesting entitle, and to be sold by succla-thove, IHU RSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS NEXT.

above, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENTINGS NEXT.

Notice.—Owing to the unusual cold weather prevailing throughout the south, incurring to the poor chases such terrible subscript, who can make its provide a Northern chimate, it sound appeal for all chimate, its and appeal for all chimate, and a worthern fourth of the colored authors in Alberta Ala, Andrews M. F. WELLS,

Trinity 8-hood, Athens, Ala,

Mr. T. C. Firrer, formerly of this cill, now resident in London, has strongly to New York the pi tures most recently planted by this in Venne and cless where, and they may be seen at WUNDERLICKS GALLERY, see Broadway.

Post Office Notice.
Letters for Europe and you so specially directed for Usidian by my publicant steamer in order to secure specify is very at measurable, as in transmissing dails are forwarful your desired very have able and the formal and the work ording January 19 will close at

Foreign mains for the work calling January 10 will close at this coace as conserved. In the first the work indices we will also also as the model of the Peter Pet

hence is a color of Archandille, via Havana; as 10 a. in: from the per a s. Colon.

FRIDAY - At 1 p. in. for Forto Rico direct, per s. s. Atps.

SATURDAY - At 12 m. ion Forto Rico direct, per s. s. Atps.

SATURDAY - At 12 m. ion Entropie, per s. s. City of Charago, via Queenstown (others no oversamy, etc., into be directled "per city of Charago"); at 1.00 a. in. for Sectional directled "nor Devonits" at 1.00 a. in. for interest the directled "nor Devonits" at 1.00 a. in. for interest the directled "nor Devonits" at 1.00 a. in. for interest to for via interest via Arthurper at 1 a. in. for another per s. s. Color, via Sandampson with Breiton at p. h. in. for via want form the directled at the per s. s. form out s. in the first for via man and Forto Rico, nor s. s. sections s. s. d. p. h. in. for via and Forto Rico, nor s. s. sections s. s. d. p. h. in. for via and Forto Rico, nor s. s. sections s. s. d. p. h. in. for via and Forto Rico, nor s. s. s. sections s. d. p. h. in. for via and Forto Rico, nor s. s. s. s. s. d. p. h. in. for via and Forto Rico, nor s. s. s. s. forto via Sandampson and Fin Islands per Australia. Now Section and Forto Rico, nor s. forto d. p. forto Rico, nor s. forto d. p. s. forto via Sandampson and Fin Islands per another via a forto d. p. forto Rico, nor s. forto Rico, nor s. forto forto Rico, nor s. forto Rico, nor

The schedule of closure of trans. Pacific matists arranged on the presumption of their unital orequest overtand to him principles about course case arriving of studies. Francisco ou the agy of saming of stockness are continuous to same tay.

INVESTIGATE DEAD SAME OF THE PRINCIPLE OF THE COURSE OF THE HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster

Read) This Hormon THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Price in wrapper (ready for mailing), 3 cents per copy One copy, one year, \$2.50, ten copes and an extra, \$50. Postage in all cases free to the subscriber.

Pear Ource, New Yor

THE TRIBUNE, Now-York.

Winter Appeal. 79 4th-ave.

THE NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR

Makes an earnest appeal for help in money and kind to enable, it to continue and extend its work at this inchement season. Its field of labor is among the families in Tenement Houses where the distress now is very pressing. Every case reported

by a subscriber is at once investigated and assisted, upon its As the usual city appropriation for coal has been largely reduced this winter, it is important that the worthy seconditions poor should not suffer in consequence.

Will not the public endeavor to meet the increased strain on he Association by increased exertions to raise the ne unds / Will not subscribers increase their subscriptions and The General Agent will gladly send for packages of clothing

old and sick and for children are also needed. Individuals and firms able to give or procure employment to leserving men or women would confer a beneat by applying in the first place at the cilics.

Donations should be sent to Mr. John Bowne, General Agent, Fourth-ave. ; checks to the order of Mr. Robert B. Min turn, Treasurer.

In behalf of the Executive Committee.

HENRY E. PELLEW, Chairman. for the purpose of electing belogates to the Councillar ter members of Assembly District outsittees and Euroling flicers.
Delegates to the County Committee shall be apportioned as

13th District. 16 Kingsbridge 1.

The Assembly District Committees shall consist of forly members each excepting that in the 24th Assembly District there shall be a committee for the 25d Ward, consisting of twenty-live members; for the 24th Ward, consisting of twenty-live members; for the 24th Ward, exclusive of the former town of Kingsbridge, a committee consisting of interaction members; and for the former town of Kingsbridge, a committee consisting of seven members.

The elections will be haid at the following named places:
1st District—28 Varice-st.
2d District—36 Pearl 8t.
3d District—50 Pearl 8t.
3d District—50 Pearl 8t.

Ostrict Disserte Buildings, Blookler and Morton sta-District to Operation Hall, 12A Avenue A. District 129 Fast Sther

Th Descript—30.1 East times

(in Descript—1.52 Shi ave

(in Descript—1.52 Shi ave

(in Descript—1.52 West Sidnet,

(in Descript—1.52 West Sidnet,

(in Descript—1.52 West Sidnet,

(in Descript—1.52 West Sidnet,

(in Descript—West Gibbet, and Doubern),

(iii) Descript—West Gibbet,

(iii) Descript—30 County (inches)

(iii) Descript—30 County (inches)

ict-102 East 77th-st. ct-Daly's Hall Lieth-st., between 5d and Les. uston aves. 23 Ward-Kuchoff's Hall, 150th-st, and lid-ave. 24th Ward-177th-st., between Washington and Ratirod is the lat, lid, id, 4th, 6th, 16th, and 18th Assembly Dis-ts and lod and 2kin Wards, the poils will remain open from If it's and field and fath wards, the point of the D is a point of D p. in.

In the 5th 7th, 5th, 9th 10th, 11th, 12th, 15th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 25t, 22d and 25t Assembly Districts the poils will remain open from a n. in to be p. in.

In each lither to be Imprecised will provide two builds horse, at one of which the voices shall be received of all voices whose surmance begin with any letter of the alphabet from A whose surmance begin with any letter of the alphabet from A augmented begin with any letter of the signathet from S to Z declarate.

Dyspends is immediately releved by Bensen's Capcine
Porous Plasters. Quick acting, highly medicinal.

Recurrence of Eighteen.

By order of the Committee of Eighteen.